

UPDATE TO WATER TOPICS OVERVIEW COMMITTEE
22 MARCH 2022





21-23 Biennium Funding Summary

\$84.5 Million Total

\$74.5 Million via HB 1431 (Bonding Bill)

\$10.0 Million via HB 1020 (SWC Budget Bill)

Allocated by State Water Commission in August 2021

Uses:





- \$71.35 Million to the Souris River Joint Board for Construction and Engineering Throughout the Basin (Including Minot) and Acquisition Activities Outside Minot City Limits
- \$13.15 Million to the City of Minot for Acquisition Activities inside City Limits

Contracts between the State Water Commission and SRJB / City of Minot signed in September 2021

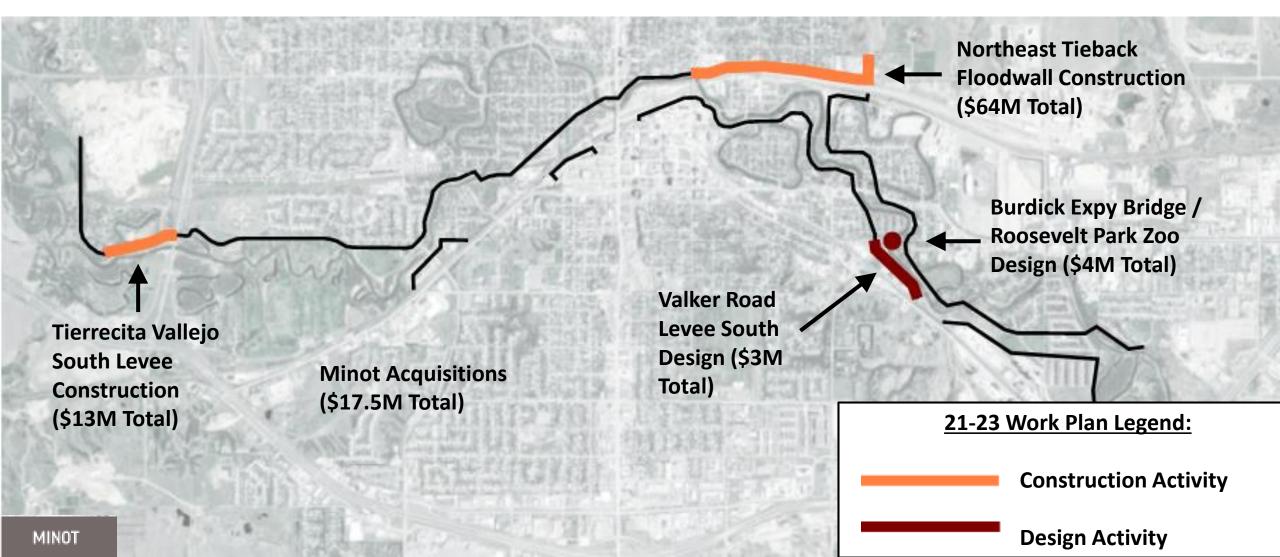
Original 21-23 Biennium Work Plan

		Estimated Activity Cost
PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS (75% STATE)	Minot	\$ 17,533,333
	Outside of Minot	\$ 5,000,000
DESIGN & PERMITTING (65% STATE)	Phase WC-2: Robinwood Levee	\$ 4,000,000
	Phase MI-8: Valker Road South Levee	\$ 3,000,000
	Phase MI-9: Burdick Expressway Bridge	\$ 4,000,000
	Phase RU-1: Rural Conveyance Improvements	\$ 1,000,000
CONSTRUCTION (65% STATE)	Phase MI-5: Northeast Tieback Floodwall	\$ 64,000,000
	Phase WC-1B: Tierrecita Vallejo Levee South	\$ 13,000,000
	Phase SA-1: Sawyer Bridge	\$ 4,000,000
	Phase VE-1: Velva Bridge	\$ 4,000,000
	Phase RC-1: Mouse River Park Bridge	\$ 4,000,000
	Phase RU-1: Rural Conveyance Improvements	\$ 3,000,000
TOTAL		\$ 126,533,333
STATE FUNDS		\$ 84,500,000
LOCAL FUNDS		\$ 42,033,333



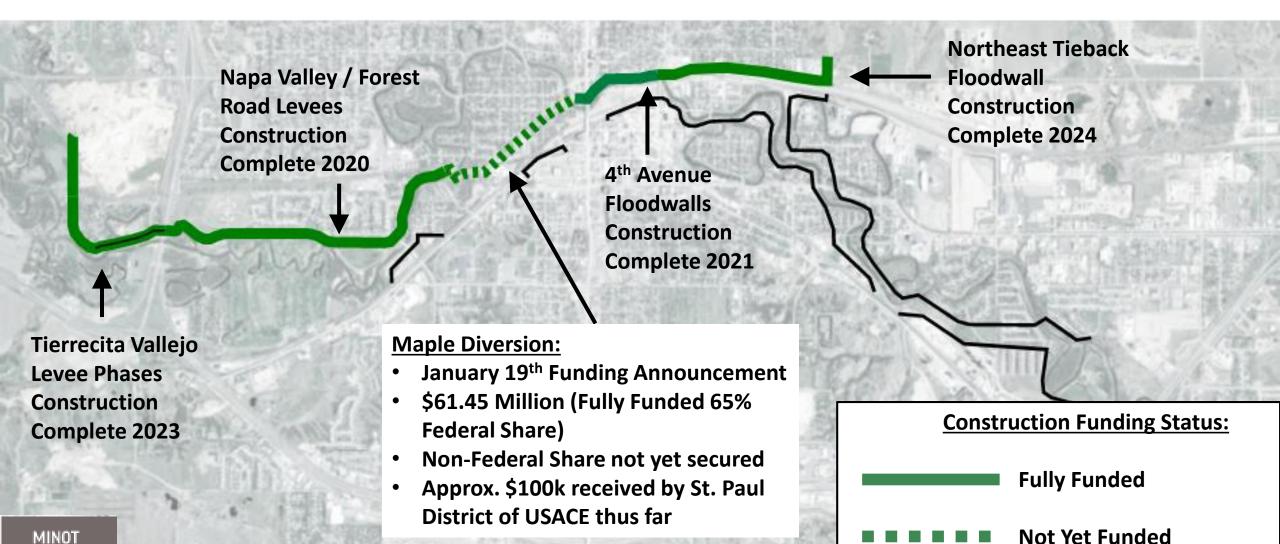


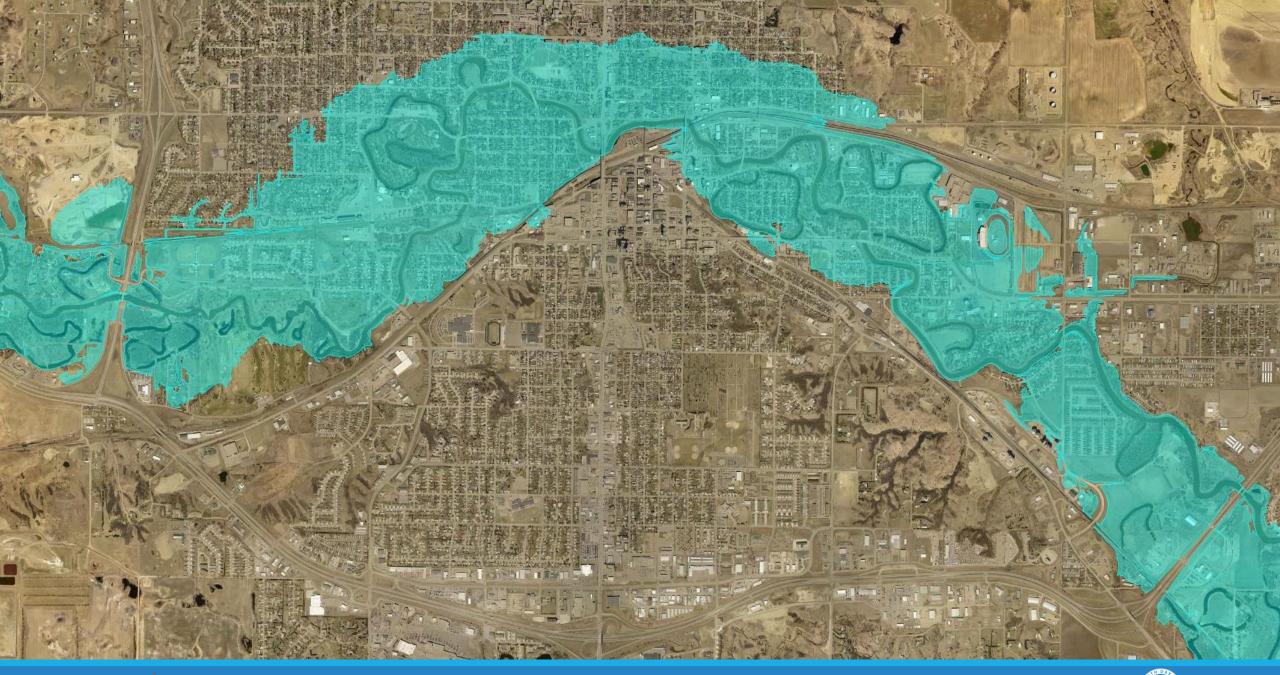
Original 2021-2023 Biennium Minot Work Plan



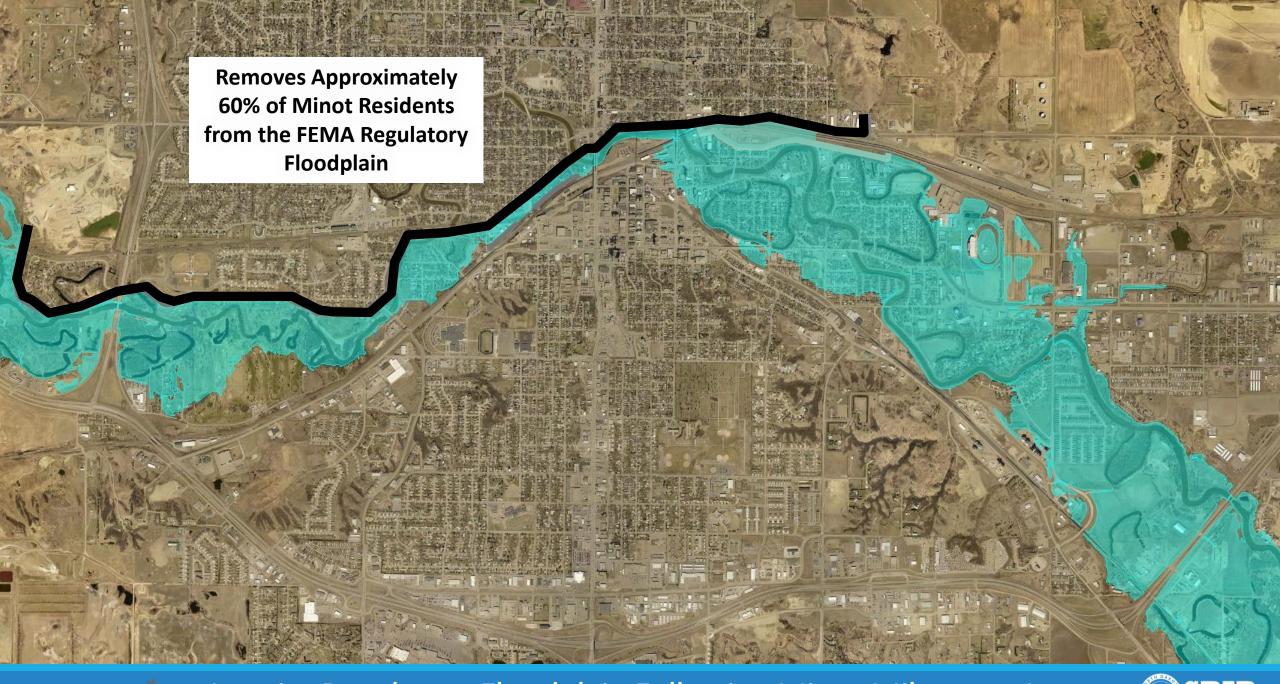


Significant Progress Made Towards Minot Milestone 1





SRJB SOURIS RIVER JOINT MORRIS





City of Minot





Flood Plain Properties 2,761

Residential Dwellings 1,822 Rental Dwellings 723 Commercial Properties 216

- FEMA Flood Map Risk Level Changed October 1, 2021 (FEMA Flood Ins. 2.0)
- FEMA Policy Base Rates Increased in Minot On Average 65%
- FEMA Flood Map Risk Level Re-evaluation Expected to Be Completed in 2024



Flood Insurance Projected Increases

10 Year Build Rate Versus 20 Year Build Rate

Property Description	12 Year Build 2021-2033	20 Years Build 2021-2041	Cost Savings
Residential Dwellings	\$15,365,803	44,272,134	\$28,906,331
Rental Dwellings	\$11,758,734	\$33,083,984	\$21,325,250
Commercial Properties	\$23,699,685	\$25,791,792	\$22,091,927
Combined Properties	\$50,824,402	\$123,147,910	\$72,323,508



Original 2021-2023 Biennium Rural Work Plan

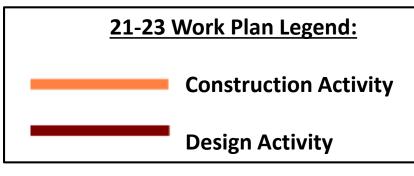


Mouse River Park
Bridge Construction
(\$4M Total)



Velva

Sawyer Bridge Construction (\$4M Total)

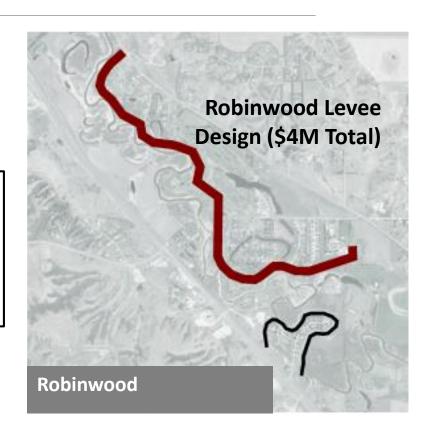


Velva Bridge

Construction (\$4M Total)

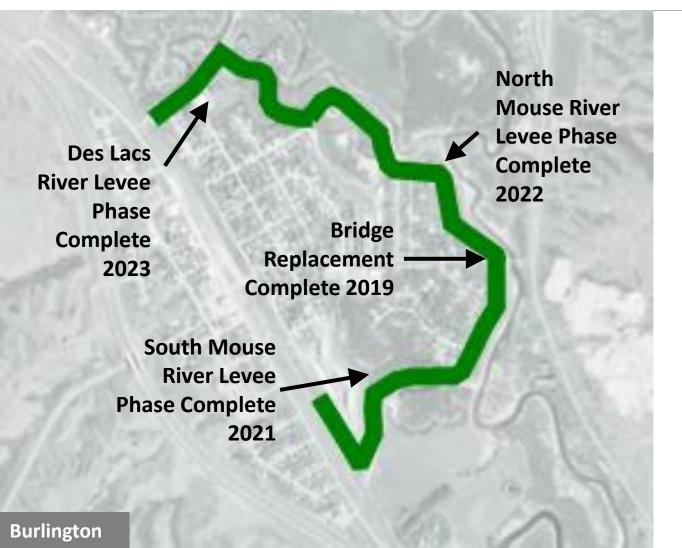
Rural Acquisitions (\$5M Total)

Rural Conveyance Improvements (\$4M Total)





Progress in Rural Portions of the Mouse River Valley



Construction Funding Status:

Fully Funded

Construction of all Burlington phases of the project will be complete by 2023.

FASTER IMPLEMENTATION WILL SAVE MILLIONS

SRJB City of Minot

SCENARIO 1



SCENARIO 2



SCENARIO 3



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City of Minot

Souts River Joint Water Resours David Ashley, Chaliman P.O. Box 1516 Minot, North Dalota 56702 Ptr. (701) 626-1566



PREVIOUS FUNDING

To date, the project has received funding from State, federal and local agencies totaling \$409 million, with \$228.7 million being provided by the State of North Dakota. This funding has been used for acquisitions, relocations, design, permitting and construction activities. Taking into account the reduction in funding during the 19-21 biennium, the average State appropriation level for the Mouse River Enhanced Flood Protection Project has been \$45.7 million per biennium since 2011. It is estimated that the total new appropriation (State, federal and local) needed to complete the project is \$674 million.

INFLATION

Thus far, the project has been able to counteract the effects of inflation through value engineering. The initial budget for the project, established in 2013, was \$1.028 billion. The current total budget for the project is \$1.083 billion, with \$674 million currently unfunded. The estimated State share to complete the project is \$452 million (2021 dollars), assuming no additional federal funding.

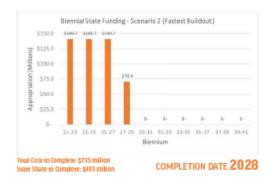
As the schedule for the project is extended, the costs will increase due to inflation. Three funding scenarios have been developed for the project based on varying degrees of funding.

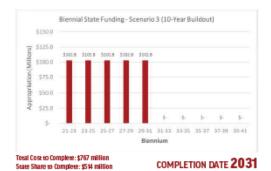
Scenario 1 is based on assuming the average of the State appropriations since 2011 in the 2021-2023 biennium with a 3% annual escalator. Based on this assumed funding scenario, the project will be completed in 2041, and the total cost to complete the project would be \$902 million.

Scenario 2 is based on assuming funding being made available during a fast-track project implementation over the next 7 years. Based on this assumption, the project will be completed in 2028 and the total cost to complete the project would be \$735 million. This represents a \$167 million reduction in the total project costs as compared to Scenario 1.

Scenario 3 is based on assuming funding being made available during a 10-year project implementation. Based on this assumption, the project will be completed in 2031, and the total cost to complete the project would be \$767 million. This represents a \$135 million reduction in the total project costs as compared to Scenario 1.







Combatting Inflation Through Project Advancement

To date, inflationary costs have been held in check through value engineering and establishment of a highly competitive bidding environment for project phases

Shortening the project implementation schedule will save millions of dollars in:

- Construction cost increases (up to \$150 million)
- Future flood damages, if a flood were to occur during project implementation (\$1 billion in 2011)
- Flood insurance premiums

Bids received in 2022 have generally been 5% to 15% over original estimates generally due to material supply shortages, labor shortages and fuel costs across the country.

US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

2012 Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

• \$6.5 million for Minot acquisitions, relocations and demolition

2012 Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

• \$3.1 million for Ward County acquisitions, relocations and demolition

2014 Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

• \$14.6 million for Minot acquisitions, relocations and demolition



2016 Community Development Block Grant – National Disaster Resilience (CDBG-NDR)

• \$21.0 million for Minot acquisitions, relocations and demolition

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

2013 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program – Minot WTP

• \$22.3 million for flood protection around the Minot / NAWS water treatment plant and high service pump station

2013 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program – Ward County Acquisitions

• \$1.1 million for acquisitions, relocations and demolition





Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC)

2021 Defense Community Infrastructure Program

• \$9.8 million for flood protection in northeast Minot related to Phase MI-5



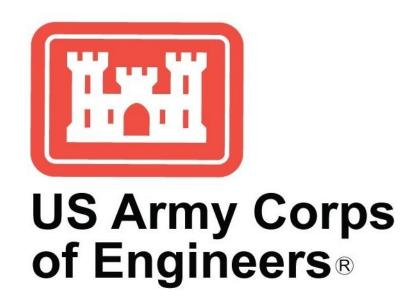
United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

2015 Federal Feasibility Study

• \$1.5 million for federal share of feasibility study to determine federal interest in Maple Diversion

2022 Construction of Maple Diversion (Phase MI-4)

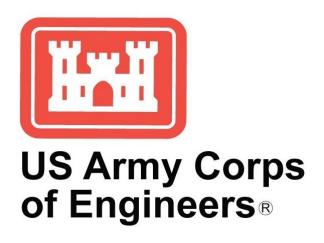
 \$61.5 million for federal share of construction of Maple Diversion













~\$141 Million

On behalf of the residents of the Mouse River Basin...

Thank You.



Project information may be viewed or downloaded at: http://www.mouseriverplan.com

Construction progress videos may be viewed at: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCJEMcuR74qzNP Z83qzQhCTg





